



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

RULE 13. The board of health reserve the right to collect samples of milk for bacterial count and to inspect the premises of any producer supplying New Bedford with milk, and a continuance of the business in New Bedford depends upon conformity with these regulations and such other conditions as the board of health may from time to time impose. [Regulation board of health, adopted Apr. 12, 1911.]

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PROTECTION OF FOOD STUFFS—GAME, FISH, POULTRY AND MEATS.

SECTION 1. No person, company, or corporation shall engage in the business of keeping, maintaining, conducting or operating any store, meat market, butcher's stall, shop, stand, or business, in the city of Minneapolis, for the sale at retail of any game, fish, poultry, or butcher's meat, without first paying the license fee and obtaining a license therefor as herein provided.

SECTION 2. Any person, company, or corporation desiring a license to engage in the business specified in section 1 hereof shall file with the commissioner of health of the city of Minneapolis a written application to the city council for such license, which application shall state the name of the applicant, his place of residence, and the place for which he desires a license to carry on such business. The commissioner of health shall thereupon examine or cause to be examined the sanitary conditions of the place proposed to be licensed, and shall present such application to the city council, together with statement of the sanitary conditions of the place proposed to be licensed, with his approval or disapproval of the same. Such license shall be issued to the applicant by the commissioner of health only when authorized and directed by the city council so to do, upon the presentation by the applicant of a receipt from the city treasurer, showing the payment into the city treasury of the license fee required for such license. The sum of \$5 is hereby fixed and established as an annual license fee for such license. All licenses issued under the ordinance shall be for the period from the date of such license to the first Monday in May next following the issuance of the same. The license fee for any such license issued for a fractional part of a year ending on the first Monday in May after the issuance thereof shall be a pro rata part and portion of said license fee of \$5. Each such license shall authorize the licensee named therein to carry on such business only at the place stated in such license, and each licensee shall keep his license conspicuously posted in the market, store, stall, shop, stand, or other place of business for which the same is issued.

SEC. 3. All game, fish, poultry, and butcher's meats offered for sale in any market, store, butcher's shop, stand, or other place of business in the city of Minneapolis shall be properly and sufficiently protected from dirt, dust, flies, and handling by customers. All meat markets or other places of business for the sale of game, fish, poultry, or butcher's meats in the city of Minneapolis shall be provided with tight hardwood, tile, or cement floors, and with running water and sewer connections, where water mains and sewers have been laid in the street, avenue, or alley in front of any lot, part of lot, or parcel of land upon which said meat market or other places of business are located, and all windows and doors therein shall be properly screened so as to exclude flies therefrom. All such meat markets, butcher's stalls, shops, and stands, and all tools, implements, and fixtures used or employed therein should be kept clean and in a sanitary condition, and all employees therein when handling meat, sausage, or other provisions therein shall wear clean linen or rubber aprons, which must be washed frequently and kept clean. No horse meat shall be had, kept, offered for sale, or sold in any meat market, store, butcher's stall, shop, stand, or any other place of business in the city of Minneapolis. All delivery wagons used for the delivery of game, fish, poultry, or butcher's meat in the city of Minneapolis shall be properly covered and kept in a clean and sanitary condition, and other provisions delivered in such delivery wagons shall be kept covered, so as to keep the same free from dirt, dust, flies, and other contamination.

SEC. 4. No game, fish, poultry, or butcher's meat shall be offered for sale or sold or delivered in the streets, avenues, or alleys of the city of Minneapolis, except the same be wrapped in paper or canvas to protect from dust and flies.

SEC. 5. Any license issued under this ordinance may be revoked by the mayor, city council, or municipal court of the city of Minneapolis, as provided in section 16, chapter 4, of the city charter.

SEC. 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof before the municipal court of the city of Minneapolis be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment not exceeding 90 days.

SEC. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication. [Ordinance approved Mar. 18, 1910.]